

~~Sub C 157~~ 49. (New) An isolated nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence coding for a polypeptide of which the amino acid sequence has at least 90% amino acid sequence identity with the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 4 (SEQ ID NO:2).

~~B 1~~ 50. (New) An isolated nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence coding for a polypeptide of the amino acid sequence has at least 90% amino acid sequence identity with the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 4 (SEQ ID NO:2), wherein expression of said nucleic acid in a plant results in inhibition of growth of the plant, the inhibition being antagonised by gibberellin (GA).

51. (New) An isolated nucleic acid having a nucleotide sequence coding for a polypeptide which includes an amino acid sequence which has at least 90% identity with the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 4 (SEQ ID NO:2), wherein expression of said nucleic acid complements a *GAI* null mutant phenotype in a plant, such phenotype being resistance to the dwarfing effect of paclobutrazol.

52. (New) An isolated nucleic acid that hybridizes strongly to a nucleic acid coding for the amino acid sequence is shown in Figure 4 (SEQ ID NO:2).

53. (New) An isolated nucleic acid that hybridizes strongly to a nucleic acid coding for the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 4 (SEQ ID NO:2), wherein

expression of said isolated nucleic acid in a plant results in inhibition of growth of the plant, the inhibition being antagonised by gibberellin (GA).

B1 control
54. (New) An isolated nucleic acid that hybridizes strongly to a nucleic acid coding for the amino acid sequence shown in Figure 4 (SEQ ID NO:2), wherein expression of said isolated nucleic acid complements a *GAI* null mutant phenotype in a plant, such phenotype being resistance to the dwarfing effect of paclobutrazol.

55. (New) An isolated nucleic acid according to any one of claims 50, 51, 53 and 54 wherein said plant is *Arabidopsis thaliana*.

56. (New) Nucleic acid according to any one of claims 49 to 54 further comprising a regulatory sequence for expression.

57. (New) Nucleic acid according to claim 56 wherein the regulatory sequence comprises an inducible promoter.

58. (New) A nucleic acid vector suitable for transformation of a plant cell and comprising nucleic acid according to any one of claims 49 to 54.

Q101 59. (New) A host cell containing heterologous nucleic acid according to any one of claims 49 to 54.

60. (New) A host cell according to claim 59 which is a plant cell.

61. (New) A plant cell according to claim 60 having said heterologous nucleic acid within its genome.

B² cont'd
62. (New) A plant cell according to claim 61 which is comprised in a plant, a plant part or a plant propagule, or extract or derivative of a plant.

63. (New) A method of producing a cell according to claim 60, the method comprising incorporating said nucleic acid into the cell by means of transformation.

64. (New) A method according to claim 63, which comprises recombining the nucleic acid with the cell genome nucleic acid such that it is stably incorporated therein.

65. (New) A method according to claim 64 which comprises regenerating a plant from one or more transformed cells.

66. (New) A method according to claim 65 comprising sexually or asexually propagating or growing off-spring or a descendant of the plant regenerated from said plant cell.

67. (New) A plant comprising a plant cell according to claim 61.